

Resources For Western Benefit

The petroleum industry in Western Canada has been making great forward strides in the past few months and these recent developments indicate that the time may not be far distant when American sources of supply of crude will be shut off altogether and the entire consumption of Canada will be at least the product of Canadian wells.

Supplementary to the aspirations of producers in what is at present the largest Western Canadian crude oil field, Turner Valley in Alberta, is not only highly desirable, but undoubtedly can be achieved in the very near future, privately producers, consumers, refining organizations both privately and co-operatively owned, and the transportation companies, both by their united efforts, to get together and of them and work together as a unit for the achievement of this objective.

There is no longer any doubt as to the capacity of the Turner Valley field to supply all Western Canadian requirements. The crude oil of Turner Valley is a proven fact and is not only able to supply all consumer needs in the prairie provinces but probably contains reserves sufficient to supply other markets as well. The oil is there. The market is here. All that is required is to make it economically feasible for the two to meet, and that means as cheap transportation as can be provided without loss to the carriers.

A Move Is Made

Some steps in this direction have already been taken by a reduction in rates of the railroads, the Canadian Pacific, the Valley field and Regaline Saskatchewan, where a number of refineries are located. As a result Imperial Oil Ltd. have announced their intention of expanding their already large plant in Regina, providing for a substantially increased number of employees. Smaller independent and co-operative refineries in the same city have also announced they are prepared to expand materially provided they are given the same opportunity. This is a step in the right direction, a reduction in carload rates comparable with the lowered trainload rates.

The owners of the large privately-operated refining plant have announced that they are not opposing the application of the smaller concern for reduced freight rates on carload basis, but railway officials appearing before the Board of Railways Commissioners contended representations for such reduction. Arguments on both sides were presented and the matter was left in the hands of the Railway Board for a decision.

A Pipeline Is Planned

From the viewpoint of both producer and consumer, however, chief interest must have centred in the undraped announcement by transportation company representatives that trainload rates were reduced to meet the demands of the most modest construction of a pipeline from the Valley field to the railroads at Regina. The railroads and the further reduction that could be effected by this method more cheaply than by rail even under the reduced trainload rate, available in practice only to the large concern.

By agreement between the producing companies, production at the wells has been pro-rated at 35 per cent. of capacity flow, in itself proof that the field requires a much larger market than economic restrictions at present permit.

What Might Be Done

This dual situation at the present time stands at the smaller refineries, coupled with the interpretation received at the hearing before the Board of Railways Commissioners, predicates the feasibility of some of the producers and the independent and co-operative refineries joining forces to finance a pipeline unless some reasonable freight rate concession is granted the latter.

The statement that crude can be carried more cheaply through a pipeline than by rail under local conditions is well known. The question is, will the right method be adopted by the smaller companies, if sufficient volume could be assured to make such a project economically sound.

It is to be hoped, however, that some allowance will be made to place the smaller refineries on a more competitive basis and that such concession can be made in any application for a rate reduction. The railroads and the Canadian railways should also benefit the taxpayers and consumers of this country.

It is to be hoped, and with truth, that western economic life is not yet well balanced. Any steps which can be taken to develop western resources for western consumption, as well as other markets for any surplus, will be a step in the direction of providing for a better economic balance.

Economic Balance Needed

From Saskatchewan it is estimated that not less than \$100,000 a day has been flowing into the treasuries of producers on the other side of the international boundary and American railways. Anything that can be done to reduce this loss will be to the great benefit of the railroads and the Canadian railways should also benefit the taxpayers and consumers of this country.

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Objects To Publicity

The first legal case of its kind in legal history according to experts, a 25-year sentence for the murder of a federal agent, has started a lawsuit against a radio company to prevent the "dramatization" of his legal writings rather than for his astronomical views.

The man who never takes a day off isn't running his business; it's running him.

More "life" and nutrition in

PURITY FLOUR
Best for all your Baking

Plane for King George

Was Especially Constructed And Will Carry Four Passengers

Emulating his royal ancestors, the British皇室 has a new monoplane, details of its construction have just been revealed by the Royal Aircraft Factory Constructors, Ltd. The airplane is a low-wing craft built largely of wood and fabric, powered by two Dismey Cheetah 110-hp air-cooled engines of 250 horsepower.

In general, the royal airplane is similar to the standard British Air Service Envoy transport monoplane, series 3. However, it has many unique features, including a special seat for four passengers, the standard Envoy, including armchair seats for four passengers. Each of the seats is fitted with its own individual heating and a hand warmer and ash trays.

Room has been made on the royal airplane for a steward, and the refreshment cabinet in its charge is located at the rear of the cabin. The airplane is designed for the fitting of an occasional fifth passenger seat by the fuselage door.

A leather screen separates the cabin from the cockpit, and the steward can be seated at the door of the cabin to sing at one of the entertainments for the soldiers. This was done to help the beginning of her theatrical career.

The young impressed Producer Paul Robens and she was sent to Teddy Royston, then selecting players for a musical comedy. During the second week of rehearsal, the stage manager said: "Come on, get the forward bulkhead built within nine inches."

The cabin is sound proof. Thick velvet curtains cover its doorway and shield the propeller noise. Fuel tanks are located in the engine nacelles, from the engines cannot enter the interior.

The plane has a retractive undercarriage which reduces air resistance, a trimmer and allows the airplane to maintain an altitude of 10,000 feet an hour. The maximum speed level is 210 miles an hour, and the range is 650 miles in still air.

Having covered herself with lime thus far, they gave her another lime, and walls have been restored to their original color. "Just an ordinary chintz," attendees assure.

For instance, the elaborate canopy of the tomb of Sir Bernard Brocas, executed on Town Hill in 1400 for King Edward III, was originally entirely white. Before it was a dull slate color, stained with black.

German Reappraisal

United Kingdom Has Received \$610,000 in Payments

Lieut.-Col. John Colville, financial secretary to the treasury, questioned in the House of Commons, said the United Kingdom received \$610,000 (610 million pounds at to-day's rate of exchange) in repayment from Germany.

The aggregate of sums the United Kingdom received on account of war debts, excluding debts from the Dominions and colonies, was \$71,000,000. The aggregate of the amount the United Kingdom paid the United States in respect to the war debt, including token payments, was \$2,000,000,000.

All the blood in the human body has to go through the lungs 2,000 times each day.

There are more than 1,500 foreign language newspapers in the United States.

The Natchez Indians named the month of February "Cheatnut Moon".

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

US LEAVENING AGENTS ACCORDING TO RULES

Have you ever started to make a cake and when the work was done realized that the baking powder was empty? If you inadvertently a few of the ingredients, you will have very little difficulty. If not, you must turn to your neighbor to borrow some.

But it also produces epic bravura this—and these are hearts beneath black coats which have ventured no farther than Margate or Bognor Regis, but quicker when they read of it.

It is a favorite belief of the Westerner that the Orient is poor, but the Orient is not to be expected to meet death in such an inscrutable calm. This does not make the decision of the battalion any less heroic. Mankind's love of life is the theme the world over.

The always romantic and colorful will always rank as one of the great stories in the blood-streaked pages of the history of Shanghai.—London Sunday Dispatch.

List of Best Sellers

Statistic Kept at McGill Shows Devotional Books Lead

Statistics concerning "best-seller" on the campus of McGill University, library school in Montreal. A list of 65 "best-sellers," each of which sold 500,000 copies or more between 1875 and 1933, is headed by "The Steps" written in 1899 by Charles Monroe Sheldon. In 1930 H. H. Hul had a sale of 194,000. Lee Wallace's "Ben Hur" sold 1,050,000 copies.

Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer" had a total sale of 1,500,000 copies, a number equaled by "Frederick" sold 1,200,000 copies and "The Call of the Wild" 1,700,000. The "Shirtwaist" by E. H. Hull had a sale of 1,940,000. Lee Wallace's "Ben Hur" sold 1,050,000 copies.

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As a matter of fact, few prominent citizens are actually misquoted in print. All the newspapers do is to correct the grammar.

Galeo, noted Italian astronomer, was imprisoned because of his theological writings rather than for his astronomical views.

The man who never takes a day off isn't running his business; it's running him.

Rochester Short Of Nurses

Government Banning of Canadian Nurses Criticized by Hospital Official

A U.S. government rule barring Canadian nurses from taking up temporary residence in the United States brought criticism from the Dominion superintendents of nurses at Strong Memorial hospital, Rochester, N.Y. Charging a dearth of nurses there and in other border cities, Mrs. May Darrow, a hospital director, may have to turn away patients because of the rule.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service for free advice on home cooking and housekeeping. Address letters to Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
On a National
Coast to Coast Network

One Line Started Career

Canadian Born Opera Star Got

The Great War gave Margaret Bonham, Canadian-born opera star of "Three Waltzes" on the stage.

The beautiful blonde who has just made her American debut at the Metropolitan Opera in New York, is the star of her success as she rested between acts of the musical extravaganza, "Three Waltzes" a native of Toronto.

Her parents were living in war

years in Folkestone, England, a centre of activity for the Canadian troops and their families. Everyone was doing war work and being too busy to have time to go to the movies, to sing at one of the entertainments for the soldiers. This was done to help the beginning of her theatrical career.

This was the result of her being impressed Producer Paul Robens and she was sent to Teddy Royston, then selecting players for a musical comedy. During the second week of rehearsal, the stage manager said: "Come on, get the forward bulkhead built within nine inches."

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Advocate A Wheat Institute To Conduct Researches In Uses Of Canadian Wheat

Formation of a wheat institute to conduct research in uses of Canadian wheats, explore markets and arrange for publicity and advertising was urged upon the royal grain inquiry committee by H. G. Griffin, director of the research department of United Grain Growers, Limited, and supported by George S. Matheson of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Mr. Griffin was examined by John Brownes, counsel for the Grain Growers, and submitted a brief outlining the need of an institute proposal which was not advanced in the form in 1934.

Primary purpose of the institute would be to increase Canada's export trade in wheat, Mr. Griffin said. That included export to foreign countries; consumers, bakers, millers and other processors abroad in Canadian wheat and wheat products.

Among the functions proposed for the institute:

Foraging information at present available bearing on the disposal of Canadian wheat;

Commercial and economic research concerning markets for Canadian wheat;

Guidance and exploitation of scientific research;

Assistance in formulating the wheat policy of the country, to producers and federal and provincial governments;

Study of trade relations affecting wheat;

Direction of advertising and merchandising work on behalf of Canadian wheat and its products.

A start had been made on some of the work of the Canadian wheat board, Mr. Griffin said, and if the board continued in existence it should handle the whole thing. If not, he suggested that the formation of an institute be a suggestion of all groups interested should be undertaken.

He believed it would be possible to support the work of scientific contributions from the grain elevators, transportation companies, elevator companies and other benefiting interests without direct government assistance.

Later on as its institute's work expanded and on its value as a levy of a fraction of a cent a bushel on all wheat sold for the purpose of financing the institute might be justified.

Had there been continuous study of the factors relating to wheat marketing in the past, many of the problems which had arisen could still confronting the country might have been solved, said Mr. Griffin.

For example, he said arrangements might have been made by certain European countries which were bent on encouraging domestic production could have been shown the advantage of taking a certain amount of Canadian hard wheat for mixing without interfering with their domestic policies.

Research on use of Canadian wheat in baking with other wheats should be conducted abroad, he said.

Besides supporting the institute proposal Mr. Matheson suggested appointment of a special committee of ministers in Europe and the Orient to push the sale of Canadian wheat. They would be men of long experience in the grain trade but not sales agents.

Famous Memory Expert

Information Given By Data To People All Over World

For years all parts of the world still write to "Data," famous memory expert, for facts of out-of-the-way events which have never been recorded in books of statistics. There are also many who long distance telephone calls with which they want to settle an argument there and then. One recent letter came from Mr. T. W. Smedmore, General of Canada, who has a great admiration for the man who can tell you the color of the hair of the engine driver involved in some obscure railway accident some years last summer. The writer in the Daily Sketch, Lord Smedmore extended a very hearty invitation to "Data" to visit him at Government House, Ottawa.

A platinum wire has been made with a diameter of only one-thirty-thousandth of an inch.

An elephant's trunk contains about 40,000 muscles.

Dog Eats Berries

Also Various Other Delicacies, Which Makes It Unique

The other day a brief item in the paper about a dog in South Carolina, Ill., named Sport, had developed an appetite for raspberries and obviously the story was sent out on the theory that when a dog bites a raspberry it's new.

We confess that this tribute to Sport caused a faint twinge of jealousy. This column is the proud possessor of a wire-haired, wistful little dog named Gorgie, who, though unknown to the news tickers, eats raspberries, strawberries, blueberries and blackberries.

In fact she is an excellent berry dog. During the summer, up in New Hampshire's hills, on berrying expeditions, she will strip all the berries off the lower part of the bushes and will be persuaded to act merely as a pointer.

A berry diet is by no means her only accomplishment, or aberration, as the following will bear out. She is fond of custard puddings, cream cones, peach, olives, and grapes, which she has to be peeled, and she eats almost anything which is offered except parsnips which she thinks are a column of aversion.

But being a very moral little dog, as dogs go, she stoutly refuses to eat any dog's leftovers though she once grabbed a spoonful of beef under the misapprehension that it was soup.—New York Times

Freedom In Canada

Production Last Year Was Valued At Over \$18,000,000

In certain sections of Canada the climate and soil are eminently adapted to fruit growing, and the most popular fruit in the Niagara Peninsula and the Ottawa River districts are world's famous centres of fruit production.

Expeditionary shipments of apples from the Annapolis Valley were first made in 1861, but up to 1880 the annual production of apples by Nova Scotia rarely exceeded 100,000 barrels.

That year, however, the Canadian

and the Ontario districts

are world's famous centres of fruit production.

Production of all varieties of fruit

but apples and pears was

not begun until 1910.

Last year the farm value of

Canadian fruit production was over \$18,000,000.

Half of this was due to apples,

with strawberries second at

\$2,000,000,000, and raspberries

at over \$1,000,000.—Canada's

Weekly, London.

Loyalty of Newspapers

Few Business Firms Can Show Equal Continuous Service

Robert P. Holiday, New York newspaper advertising representative, has every confidence in the future of the newspaper. "In this country to-day there are 20,000 papers, there are 100,000 more and 102 of these are dailies," he says. "I defy you to find 250 drug stores, grocery stores, department stores or hardware stores that have been in business for 100 years or more; and I doubt very seriously in spite of all the care and conservation that goes into their perpetuation, if you will find 250 banks in America more than 100 years old."—Marketing, Toronto.

Would Be Shortage

It every batch of Canada, between the ages of 20 and 35, made up his mind to marry and insisted that he would not enter into concubine bliss unless the young lady was Canadian, or at least a resident of Canada, and provided also that all the young ladies in Canada between these same ages, were, willingly, there would not be enough brides to go around.

Although we pay a premium for fresh eggs, the world's most highly-prized eggs are those of a dinosaur, which are estimated to be at least 75,000,000 years old.

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CO-EDS LEAD JAPANESE BOYCOTT



North-western University co-eds at Evanston, Ill., are expressing their indignation against Japan for her invasion of China by discarding silk stockings for cotton hose. Here are four of the leaders in the movement which the girls are hoping will spread to other schools.

Freedom In England

British Has Been Called The Cradle Of Freedom

Is the full meaning of freedom generally recognized in Canada? In the recent munitions elections in London for members of the County Council a Fascist candidate polled 22 votes. Not a single Fascist candidate was returned by any of the 29 boroughs, and only one Communist.

Mentioning this, The Ottawa Journal trusts that Canadians, and more particularly certain English and Canadian, will note it well. For it carries a tremendous lesson. The attention called to the result of the munitions borough election by The Journal will have been well.

Britain has been well called the cradle of freedom, and in this is contained the toleration of freedom of expression. Had it not been for that, it would be political, religious, or other matters, so little as this opinion does not lead others to acts of violence.

Freedom, as sensed in Britain, does not find its expression in suppression. The visior to Hyde Park in London will soon gain a meaning of his own. He will be struck by the amount of freedom of expression which he sees.

In Germany, however, the commercial production of all varieties of fruit has reached its highest development. Apples have been grown about two centuries, and commercial production has developed only during the last 60 years. The building of railways made the industry possible.

In British Columbia, commercial fruit growing has increased in production, but has been particularly rapid since 1910. From 1891 to 1921 the acreage expanded from 6,000 to 43,000 acres.

Last year the farm value of Canadian fruit production was over \$18,000,000.

Half of this was due to apples, with strawberries second at

\$2,000,000,000, and raspberries

at over \$1,000,000.—Canada's

Weekly, London.

Hindu Scientist Dead

Famous Savant Stabbed Up A Storm Of Criticism In Scientific Circles

Sir Jagadis Chandra Bose, 79, Indian savant who started up a storm in scientific circles in 1919 with his "heat beat" theory of plants, died at Girish, India, recently.

When he proposed his theory of the physical nature of physiological reaction in plants and animals to the British Royal Society, there were allegations he was not the first to do so.

When he died, the first to react was the society of the age, the subways system being without a peer

Appealed To Human Side

Jan Smuts Presented Welsh Miner

Hom. To End Strike

Hon. Jan Smuts, South African and Empire statesman, has been sent to Wales to persuade striking Welsh miners to return to work.

He is more concerned with prevention than with cause, and he says that to work satisfies the human side of man.

He is well to get lots of work, fresh air and sunshine, eat plenty but not too much, dress simply, change clothes, take long walks, avoid constipation, take long walks, keep away from sudden changes in temperature and from people who have colds.

And if you catch a cold, take a hot bath, go to bed, drink plenty of water and fruit juice and rest. Stay away from the rest of the family, and let the doctor prescribe the remedies.

When children catch cold, always have a physician; it may be a cold.

Most of us have heard it before. The trouble is most of us remember not heed from year to year.

Proposal Is Made To Build A Scientific Station In The Arctic Archipelago

Old Advice Still Good

Doctor Tells How To Prevent Or Cure A Cold

With the approach of winter, its winds and frigidity, Dr. Robert A. Fraser, chief medical director of the New York Life Insurance Co., issues a bulletin on "colds" which contains a lot of common sense information, but also reveals how little we really know about the nature and cause of the common cold of all disorders.

Dr. Fraser advises that we must observe to-day "regard the cold as caused by infection from a literate virus"; others think the colds are caused by changes in the body, which lowers the surface temperature and permits germs normally present on mucous membranes to get in their work.

With the approach of winter, we must observe to-day "regard the cold as caused by infection from a literate virus"; others think the colds are caused by changes in the body, which lowers the surface temperature and permits germs normally present on mucous membranes to get in their work.

However, the doctor is more concerned with prevention and cure than with cause, and he says that to work satisfies the human side of man.

He is well to get lots of work, fresh air and sunshine, eat plenty but not too much, dress simply, change clothes, take long walks, keep away from sudden changes in temperature and from people who have colds.

And if you catch a cold, take a hot bath, go to bed, drink plenty of water and fruit juice and rest. Stay away from the rest of the family, and let the doctor prescribe the remedies.

When children catch cold, always have a physician; it may be a cold.

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Nature Lover

Was Authority On Native Flora Of British Columbia

Mrs. Julia Willmette Henshaw, 68, author of "The Native Flora of British Columbia" and author of several books on the subject, died at her home in West Vancouver.

Mrs. Henshaw had suffered from a heart ailment for some time but had been carrying on her work as columnist and book reviewer for the Vancouver Sun.

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This represented an influx into Canada of 15,000,000 visitors for the first nine months of the calendar year. The number for 1936 is not yet known, but the final figure for the year would be in the neighborhood of 19,000,000 persons, said Mr. Dolan.

One Of The Wonders

During last year the railways serving London, the subways, buses and street cars carried 3,363,393,010 passengers, an increase of 10 per cent over 1935. The total for 1936 is not yet known, but the final figure for the year would be in the neighborhood of 19,000,000 persons, said Mr. Dolan.

Not long ago an interesting and significant experiment was carried out by the police of the City of Detroit, Mich., on a 12-mile run through the center of the city. One driver was instructed to "make it fast," to cut through traffic, lanes, cross intersections while the other was to "make it slow," to go forth, in an effort to reach his destination first. The second was told to use the "care, courtesy and common sense" style of driving. He did not do so, but the second had the reckless driver was ahead by a mere three minutes.

In other words, to make a gain of 15 seconds, he had to risk his life, and, more important, the safety and lives of literally hundreds of other motorists and pedestrians.

And one wonders to what important uses could be made of the three minutes "saved" by the reckless driving, anyway. —Branford Examiner.

The jimson weed gets its name from a corruption of "Jamestown"; the hungry Virginia colonists once dined on a mass of jimson weed and were lucky to escape with their lives, since the plant is poisonous.

Westerham is the most dangerous borough in London according to statistics of road accidents in England. The safest borough is Stoke-on-Trent.

A proposal by the Dominion government to build and maintain a scientific station somewhere near the centre of the Arctic Archipelago has been presented to the department of mines and resources.

Departmental officials have the matter under consideration and will shortly discuss it with leading scientists and other experts before advancing it to the House of Commons.

Dr. Charles Carmichael, British and United States scientists to dive into the secrets of the north during the Arctic part of the R.M.S. voyage.

The site proposed for the station is on the northern end of Boothia Peninsula, most northerly mainland land in the world, to be about 100 miles from the north magnetic pole and on the dividing line between the eastern and western Arctic. Plans would call for the station to be operated in the winter as well as summer with many observations related to the outside world.

Dr. Charles Carmichael, deputy minister of mines, has been in London, and his association with the British government in the proposal with heads of the meteorological service of the department of transport, survey branches and other leading scientific organizations in Canada and the United States to find out whether such a station would be used sufficiently to be worth the expense.

The station would be situated in the north magnetic pole slightly vary from year to year, a phenomenon giving rise to conjectures the magnetic pole moves. A station in the vicinity of the pole would be useful.

Before a site could be definitely decided, feasibility of air transportation to and from it would have to be determined.

The first to benefit from a site in the past has been the short season in which ships can ply among them. If scientists could fly early in the season to a station near the pole, the use of the region supplied with whale-bone and instruments, their work would be greatly facilitated.

There is a great interest in native tribes with science expeditions to the Arctic islands from Great Britain and the United States because the results of their researches are shared with Canada.

Heavy Potato Crop

Increase In 1937 Crop Is Shown Over Previous Year

The Canadian potato crop was estimated by the Canadian bureau of statistics at 42,623,000 metric tons, compared with 36,614,000 last year. Alfalfa and canary were two other field crops expected to show increases while turnips, hay and sugar beets were estimated to be lower.

In the same report, the bureau estimated the area sown to fall in 1937 to 16,700,000 acres, or 300,000 less than in 1936. The long-term average yield per acre, compared with 1936, per cent, was:

Potato crop, 107 per cent; Canada, in 1937, was estimated at 37,000,000 acres, a decrease of 35 per cent compared with 1936, 9,000 acres down in 1936. By province, the average were, with 1937, 73,000 (79,000), Manitoba, 123,000 (123,000); Saskatchewan, 86,000 (92,000); Alberta, 86,000 (92,000).

Everything Was Bigger

Contest In London Showed Greater Growth In Garden Stuff

The most billygoats have been mounted in the last 10 years, the winning plant reached a height three feet higher than the tallest in last year's Garden Contest, and the heaviest vegetable marrow was well over 100 pounds. The heaviest marrow ever offered for the heaviest cabbages, biggest pumpkin, heaviest potato, mushroom, apple, pear, bunch of beans and longest parsnip.

A balloon does not rise because it is light, but because the air around it is heavier than the gas inside.

Use Up Scraps On a Flower Afghan



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Make a Pillow to Match

This Afghan and pillow are easy and fun to crochet . . . they help you use up odds and ends of wool for the flowers. Take a medallion with four flower motifs . . . the pattern is easy to memorize! In pattern 5971 you will find directions for making an afghan and a pillow; illustration of them and the stitches used.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (stamp preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg, Manitoba, 175 McDermot Ave., E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.



Now cellophane-wrapped to keep it factory fresh. With the easy-opening ribbon for your convenience.

DIXIE

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Tell Taylor, 61, author of the author of the famous ballad "Down by the Old Mill Stream," died suddenly of a heart attack in Chicago.

Rev. Frederick W. Goodman, episcopal archdeacon of Alaska, paying his usual visit to the church, has seven years, prefers life in the Arctic to all the booms of civilization.

Chinese residents of Saskatoon have forwarded \$500 for refugees from the Chinese civil war. The collection was made by the Chinese Committee for National Salvation.

The British government has contributed £5,000 (£26,031) to the International Red Cross at Geneva for use in the relief of victims of the Spanish civil war.

The Marquess of Londonderry has donated a carved representation of the royal coat of arms, made from oak, given to the John's church in Seaford, Hartlepool, England.

Walking on city streets while under the influence of alcohol has been declared a "danger to traffic" and a punishable offence in Magdeburg.

Elementum will be the scene of the next biennial convention of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada, it was decided at the final session of the federation's board meeting.

United States customs agents seized 369 ounces of narcotics valued at \$19,500, aboard the incoming liner Berengaria. The contraband was found in a railed box of a trunk owned by a third class passenger.

Young Boy Great Artist

Critics Declare Exhibit in Paris Gallery First Class

Paintings of the young artist of the palette. At the age of 16 years, Gerard Singer has on exhibition in a large Paris gallery a series of water colors and drawings which the critics have called first class. Gerard Singer received no instruction; his natural instinct approaches that of Dufy and Matisse. Gerard Singer has never seen the sea, but his marines are among his best work.

The genius of the exhibition is his sking scene among high mountain peaks. The truthfulness of his drawing, the arrangement of white tones and the movement of the skier arouse astonished admiration of the spectator.

Most curious is that Gerard Singer has a very simple appearance for the tastes of an infant prodigy. His appearance, his habits, are those of a little boy indistinguishable from many others. Also, far from spoiling his boy's flattening, his parents, his mother especially, decided to let his talent develop naturally under patient and persevering labor.

Colds, diphtheria, measles, and scarlet fever, in the order named, are the four most common diseases.

Among the first implement of magicians were cups and balls, and Chinese rings.

All British civil aircraft use air-cooled motors.

Fastest Trains

Nine Fastest Trains In The World

On Land In Great Britain

Railway speeds have increased in almost every country in the world during the past few years, particularly since the advent of Diesel engines and streamline designs. In this field, Britain is second, and that train is the fastest in the world, although the present record undoubtedly goes to a German Diesel train, which has a speed of 135 miles in 115 minutes, giving an average of 82.3 miles per hour.

As a matter of fact, the record train in the United States is the German, and rates of over 77 miles per hour, the fastest regular run in the United States is the Pennsylvania between Valparaiso and Plymouth, a distance of 158 miles in 115 minutes, giving an average of 136.5 miles per hour.

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The fastest British train is the London and South Eastern "Comet," which runs between London and Edinburgh—392½ miles at an average of close to 72 miles per hour, with one stop at York. A British railway, the London, Midland and Scottish, has a record run of 100 miles non-stop run between London and Carlisle, a distance of 299 miles. The time taken is 4 hours 56 minutes and one-half hours. St. Thomas Times-News.

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A companion resolution said that, because soil-drifting is becoming more serious, land taxes should be as arable, and some no tax reductions have been offered as inducement to leave such lands seeded in grass, the government should make an early-exemption, which would be given in grass for periods of one to three years in six, with details of the plan to be left in the hands of the land crop commissioner.

Meteorites are the only things from another world that we can touch and feel.

The test of good manners is to put up pleasantly with bad ones.

An indication of the low level of emigration from the United Kingdom to Canada and Australia was resumed to some extent in 1936 was given by figures in a written reply by the Minister of Colonization and Immigration to the House of Commons. In 1936 the excess of emigration to Canada over migration from Canada to the United Kingdom was 7,262. The excess to Australia was 1,266.

Testing Gyroscopes

Experiments to test the qualities of modern gyroscopes—aircraft lift

by rotating wings in naval and

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THE STORY OF FLIN FLON STARTS IN NEXT ISSUE

It will be well worth your time to read how this mine was found—and what it means to-day to Manitoba and Saskatchewan, because nearly 650 residents of these provinces are employed.

As a record of mining effort from 1881 onward in the West, and a personal visit this summer to Flin Flon, the story is worth preserving. Over 50 photographs were taken for this story.



AERIAL VIEWS OF FLIN FLON IN SUMMER AND WINTER TAKEN RECENTLY

A Timely Warning

List of Measures To Prevent Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

As how a concentration of carbon monoxide in 10,000 parts of air is sufficient to cause death in from three to 10 minutes, Dr. Gordon Jackson, M.O.H., Toronto, warning measures against accidents in connection with the invisible death."

"The chief source of carbon monoxide is probably the burning gas, which, according to life insurance companies, is responsible for more than 90 per cent of the deaths attributed to gas poisoning," he states in his report to the board of health. "In the winter, when the garage doors are closed, and its often fatal result, is an everyday occurrence," he went on. "Most of those who perish in this are actually living deaths."

To prevent carbon monoxide poisoning, he listed the following warnings:

(1) Never run motor indoors without opening garage doors.

(2) Never sit in car for prolonged periods with windows closed and motor running.

(3) Never get under a car, the motor of which is left running.

(4) Keep radiator fan-type heaters closed when travelling slowly, or if following closely behind other cars.

(5) Have thermostats adjusted for comfort, combustion, rather than for pick-up and power.

(6) Never use rubber hose connections on gas appliances.

Emergency treatment for carbon monoxide victims:

(1) Remove the patient quickly to the open air. Speed is essential.

(2) Send for medical aid at once.

(3) If possible, open a window, or once start artificial respiration.

(4) Keep patient in moist position and apply heat when possible.

Retain Land Property

Alberta Municipal Convention Wants Three Groups on School Land

Menace of drought's encroachment upon sections of Alberta now free from it was seen by delegates to the annual convention of the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts. Resolutions aimed at constructive measures to retain land's fertility was adopted.

Drought and dust storms are becoming more frequent, the dust belt is working its way northward, bringing with it insects injurious to the country, one delegate said. As adopted it asked the government to take immediate protective measures immediately to save the land, asked the department of education to instruct school children in protection of bird life, and urged the remaining school lands not be sold but, instead, be used for tree growth.

It was urged also that farmers should be encouraged to burn brush to retain the land and that the area be exempt from taxation.

A companion resolution said that, because soil-drifting is becoming more serious, land taxes should be as arable, and some no tax reductions have been offered as inducement to leave such lands seeded in grass, the government should make an early-exemption, which would be given in grass for periods of one to three years.

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It was urged also that farmers should be encouraged to burn brush to retain the land and that the area be exempt from taxation.

A companion resolution said that, because soil-drifting is becoming more serious, land taxes should be as arable, and some no tax reductions have been offered as inducement to leave such lands seeded in grass, the government should make an early-exemption, which would be given in grass for periods of one to three years.

They lived in egg-shaped huts.

The vanished people of Easter Island, 2,000 miles west of Chile, were egg-worshippers.

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NEW WHEATS ARE TO BE SHIPPED TO BRITAIN FOR TESTS

Winnipeg.—Millers of the United Kingdom will have an opportunity to submit reports on the milling quality of Canadian grain. A Committee of wheat millers prior to permanent establishment of grades under the Canadian grain act, it was announced by the board of grain commissioners.

First commercial test shipment of these wheats, 24,000 bushels of each variety, is being loaded in freight cars for shipment overseas early in January.

E. B. Ramsay, chief commissioner of the board, and Dr. W. F. Geddes, chief chemist, expect to go to England to observe the tests.

Thomas Matheson, who has been passed by the board as equal to Marquis and allowed under the grain act to grade No. 3 Northern or better, there has been considerable complaint over the new grade.

Canadian wheat, a new variety grown principally in Manitoba under contract, has been licensed for sale as No. 3 Northern or lower. It has not been accepted as equal to Marquis.

At the present time the association committee on grain research is conducting tests. Dr. Geddes said outcome of the tests and the outcome of English millers' report will be taken into account when the committee discusses whether to recommend a grade as equal to Marquis.

Tests are being made in laboratories in the three provinces and at Ottawa.

Canadian wheat, grown and developed by the Dominion, is ideal for bread making, a few years ago was discarded until last spring when Dominion authorities considered possibilities of the wheat as a rust-resister.

Farmers in Manitoba produced approximately 150,000 bushels this year which was purchased by the Canadian wheat board.

Literary Awards

Lord Tweedsmuir Presents Medals For Canadian Achievement

Toronto.—The governor-general's annual literary awards were presented for the first time by Lord Tweedsmuir at a Canadian poetry night sponsored by the Canadian Poetry Magazine.

The medal for general literary achievement went to the late T. B. Roperton for his newspaper writing in the "Daily Province."

Bertman Brooker, Toronto, was awarded the medal for fiction for his novel, "Think of Me."

The Scott prize for poetry, given yearly before her death by Mrs. M. M. Howard of Toronto, was presented by Lady Tweedsmuir to Prof. George Herbert Clark, King's College.

Some Canadian poets gave readings from their work. They were Katherine Hale, Sir Charles G. Roberts, Wilson Macdonald, E. J. Pratt, Prof. Clarke and Nathaniel Pron.

Danger of Air Raids

Sir Samuel Hoare Warns British People of Risks

London.—Sir Samuel Hoare, home secretary, spoke frankly in the House of Commons on the dangers of air raids.

"I believe that whatever we may do in the way of preparations must be to meet the emergency and if there are air raids there almost certainly will be loss of life and terrible destruction of property."

He urged the danger not be minimized, but expressed optimism in preparation to lessen the danger.

When the bill now before the house the air raids precautions bill, is enacted, the government intended, Sir Samuel said, to have a much more systematic system of training throughout the country.

Praise For Wilkins

Dear Admiral Byrd Returns To Antarctic Flight in Arctic

New York.—Dear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Antarctic and Arctic explorer, in a letter to the New York Times, praised the courage of Sir Hubert Wilkins, the Canadian aviator, Hubert, Hellick-Krohn of Toronto, and Al Cheesman, Port Arthur, for their hazardous Arctic flights in search of sunken Russian flyers.

"Flying over the Arctic during the winter night is pioneer work in the strictest sense of the word. . . . But it can be done and all of us wish Wilkins and his crew every success. The best of luck," wrote Byrd.

Demand For Turkeys

Western Poultry Raisers Cannot Fill All Orders From Britain

Winnipeg.—Poultry raisers of Western Canada have lost a great number of Great Britain's Christmas turkey orders this year because they could not be metured in time for the last shipment to leave Canada, Dec. 4.

W. A. Landreth, of the Manitoba Poultry Marketing Association, said recently that western turkeys have been so heavy in the past of profiting it.

Orders for 1935 festive season are considerably higher than in 1934, Mr. Landreth stated.

BRUSSELS PARLEY IS ENDED WITHOUT DECIDING ACTION

Brussels.—Reports of the Brussels conference to end the Chinese-Japan conflict were withdrawn back to direct exchanges between the world's capitals.

The conference adjourned indefinitely after adopting a declaration of principles which, it was felt, would be of great value in disputes between nations and strongly urged hostilities between Japan and China be suspended.

Only Italy of the 19 nations represented voted against the declaration.

Arrangements were made for recall of the conference whenever its chairman or two members "were removed by the parties that they consider that the negotiations can be advantageously resumed."

The participating countries, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and Norway, will have time to exchange views and further explore all peaceful methods by which just settlement of the dispute may be attained."

Thus ended what was called the "conference of the three-week quest for peace" of the Chinese-Japan conflict.

The session heard Sir Ernest Hare, Dominion minister of defence, and soon of the parley delegates, thank King Leopold for hospitality extended to the conference by Belgium.

The conference was called under terms of the 1932 sino-power treaty which pledged respect for China's territorial and administrative integrity.

James, one of the signatures, received several invitations to attend.

Norman H. Davis, head of the United States delegation, stressed in a speech at the closing session the importance of maintaining "earthy" attitudes in the hope of a peaceful settlement of the conflict.

He said he was going home for that purpose to consult his government.

Davis declared suspension of the conference sessions did not "in any sense signify that the problems we have been considering is to be dropped or that our interest in its solution is to be in any way lessened."

The declaration adopted by the conference said in part:

"The conference is convinced that, for itself, can provide no final and lasting solution for disputes between nations."

"It continues to believe it would be to the immediate and ultimate interest of both parties to the dispute (China and Japan) to avail themselves of the assistance of others in an effort to bring hostilities to an early end as a necessary preliminary to the achievement of a general and lasting settlement."

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Chief Justice Of Manitoba

Appointment Of Former Provincial Treasurer Has Been Announced

Ottawa.—Ewen A. McPherson, former Manitoba provincial treasurer and one-time member of the House of Commons for Portage la Prairie, has been appointed chief justice of the Manitoba court of king's bench.

Mr. McPherson succeeds Mr. Justice D. A. Macdonald, who died last month. The appointment was announced by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

Manitoba's new chief justice is a native of the United States, born in 1878, in Worth county, Mo., of Scottish parents with whom he came to Canada a year later. He was educated at Portage la Prairie and practised law there.

In 1919 Mr. McPherson was candidate for Portage la Prairie in the provincial elections but was defeated. He ran again in 1914 and was successful. He was a member of the Manitoba general assembly in 1922. Mr. McPherson was defeated but was appointed provincial treasurer and returned in the deferred election for Rupert's Land, remaining in the provincial legislature until 1936.

Canadian Woman Marrying Foreigner May Keep Canadian Citizenship

Ottawa.—By virtue of regulations effective since January, 1932, a Canadian woman marrying a foreigner may retain her Canadian citizenship if she elects to do so. Her Canadian status is abandoned only if she chooses to adopt the nationality of her husband.

Attention of government officials was drawn to information given the British House of Commons by Foreign Secretary Eden when he explained that Canada had adopted legislation of the same kind.

Mr. Eden told the house of the Australian and New Zealand legislation providing a British woman, although married to a foreigner may elect to retain her full citizenship rights.

Attention of government officials

SIR CHARLES TEGART



The "strong man" of the Bengal Police, who is best suited to Palestine to advise upon the best methods for quelling terrorism in the Holy Land. While in India he survived innumerable attempts upon his life.

May Retain Nationality

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International Good Will

Impress Ceremony Held At The Peace Arch At Blaine

One of the most impressive demonstrations of international good will that pervaded the Pan-Pacific Conference held in Vancouver was the ceremony when the Peace Arch at Blaine, erected on the international border to commemorate a hundred years of peace between Canada and the United States, was opened after the Queen's Women's Institute. It took place during these tense days when we marvelled at the dignity, poise and silent grief of the women of the Orient when we were writing and staring over the headlines of the daily papers telling of the war between their countries. I can see little Mrs. Tame Gauntlett standing there with a dignified air, such that bright day. To right and left waved the Stars and Stripes and the Canadian Ensign. Behind her were two iron gates perched on the border, and with the inscription above: "Children of a Common Mother." "May These Gates Never Be Fastened."

Her brief simple speech might have been heard in peace. She was followed by Miss Mei-Yen Chou, who said so feelingly: "There is no place in the world I'd rather stand, than under a peace tree."

I think that we Canadian and American pilgrims never realized fully the significant inscription on the Canadian side of the "Peace in Unity" until we sang a new international anthem which includes the first verses of "God Save the King" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and a new one:

"Two empires by the sea,
Two nations great and free,
One anthem raise,
One race of ancient fame
One tongue, one faith we claim,
One God, whose glorious name
We live and praise."

Menace To Sheep

Dogs Harmless in Daytime Become Killers At Night

Canadian sheepmen have an apparently perpetual problem in maintaining animals which attack their flocks and annually destroy thousands of dollars worth of valuable breeding stock. In pioneer days it was wolves and bears from which the settlers had to protect all their stock and even today in some parts of the country the threat is still dangerous. But the more frequent offenders are dogs, mostly of the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde nature which trusted home and daytime, become sheep killers at night.

Over in New Zealand they have another menace to their sheep flocks in addition to dogs. In years gone by pigs had to be driven off the lands of settlers and the native Maoris on the pioneer frontiers, and, finding refuge in the dense bush that covers much of the inland portion of the country, the swine have become a pest. Their usual food is roots and berries but they have acquired a liking for the flesh of young lambs and, in times of scarcity, they invade settled lands and harass the settlers with considerable damage. To help settlers who are complaining of the depredations of these wild hogs the Government has declared them outlaws and to offer a reward for a head for every wild pig killed.

A Pretty Good Trick

If One Figures Out How It Could Be Done

An instructor in the Harvard Psychological Laboratory has made himself into a human radio receiving set by filling one ear with salt water, filling the other ear with a mixture of water and strapping a second piece of wire to another part of his body. Musical programs came in clearly but the recipient could not distinguish between them. The result of course, is a break in his life. This arrangement is undoubtedly a good trick if you can do it, but so far we haven't heard who figures out how the person does it with the water in his ears.

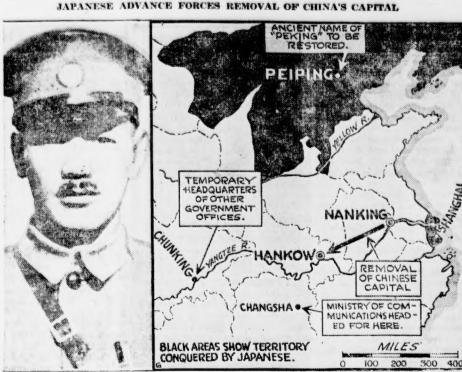
New York Times

It has been shown that cadmium, a metal we know only too little about, is a strong metalizer when substituted for tin in bakelite, is useful in bearings and will operate at temperatures up to 370 degrees Fahrenheit satisfactorily.

After Forty Three Years

The hour of breaking the flag over the British House of Parliament has been changed from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. to comply with the time for other public buildings. The later hour has been adhered to for 43 years.

We couldn't do without newspapers. So many want to know what it was they heard over the radio.



The rapid advance of Japanese forces from Hankow, capital of China, forced the removal of the government to Nanking. The Japanese had taken the city of Changsha, and the Chinese had set up temporary headquarters at Chunking. Meantime Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek (left) has resigned the presidency of the Executive Council to take active charge of the defence forces.

People Like To Be Gay

Scientists Agree: Laughter Is More Common Than Tears

Science is scoring resounding victories these days. Only a few weeks ago it was established by actual laboratory test that men laugh best when certain points are raised above them, dripped below another level, something which none of us have previously suspected. Now science has proved its common sense again by showing people prefer to be gay rather than miserable. In the latter case, however, we register a slight aversion over accepted and traditional knowledge.

For example, the scientific proof is that people laugh best when they are happy.

Our reliability, it seems, are tickled ten times as often as our tear ducts are stimulated. Perhaps that is why the smile is more often cheerful than sad, or tries to be at any rate. Unconsciously one offers merchandise on the principle that the smile is always right.

It is Professor Paul Thomas Young of the University of Illinois Psychology Department, who has measured the tears and the laughter. He has been conducting his research on the psychology on campus and thinks his conclusions would hold good for other and older folk; he traces the emotional extremes to environmental and social factors.

One who leases the lot and copy of the "Tribune," a college paper, is a street-corner tenant. One who sells the till; one who conducts or manages a farm; an agriculturist; a husbandman; a stock farmer.

"A 'bug' would spread. Within a few days the paper would be being manufactured in mines and sent all over the world. Altogether 40,000,000 Yo-Yo's were sold.

Definition Of Farmer

Editor Has Found Out How Much This Name Covers

Chicago Daily News says when the president, at the polls recently, called himself a "farmer," it was surprised. Its editor had thought, somewhat naively, that a farmer was a man who lived and worked on a farm. Then they looked it up, and here is what they found:

"Farmer—one who farms; as, one who takes taxes, customs, excise or other duties; to collect payment for services; to practice the privilege of a farmer of the revenues. One who leases a government monopoly. One who leases a farm; a stock farmer; a husbandman; a stock farmer."

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To Yielded Fortune

American Manufacturer Surprised At Interest Taken In Yo-Yo

The man who made a fortune out of a piece of wood and length of string arrived in London recently. He is Louis Marx, American toy manufacturer. Mr. Marx when he left half the world spinning with Yo-Yo's, did not invent it: Yo-Yo is something like two hundred years old, and is still a weapon of war in the Philippines. When he was when he arrived at Mr. Marx took him a couple of Phillipsips were amusing the guests at a California hotel with their antics with a piece of wood and a bit of string that had been sent to him by a friend in California from his New York office, says the Daily Sketch. But even Mr. Marx, who is one of the leading toy manufacturers in the States, decided to let the Philippines go. Yo-Yo's of war did not guess for he's a Yo-Yo "bug" would spread. Within a few days the paper would be being manufactured in mines and sent all over the world. Altogether 40,000,000 Yo-Yo's were sold.

By Products Control

College students will be permitted to grow their own vegetables. A factory has received a patent for a contraption for remote control presentation of his girl friend in far-off Australia. Officials of a commercial rearing company were astonished when he recorded his voice singing, among other things: "Just close your eyes and imagine I'm kissing you. He is going to mail the disk, then burn results.

THE LORD MAYOR'S COACHMAN



This gaudy pageant is always a highlight of the Lord Mayor's Show in London, and in the 1937 presentation was as impressive as ever when Sir Harry Tuford was sworn into the office made famous by Dick Whittington.

The Lord Mayor's Coachman

Was It Interest Taken In Yo-Yo

The present of an Ontario high school asked the pupils in first form to give him a sentence using the words "unconscious" and "rament". One bright pupil wrote:

"The man sat on the sewing machine, till he got nine stitches in his tail. And then you bet, he rammed."

Canada's Gold Production

According to Marketing, Toronto, in 1931 Canada had 30 gold mines, and by the end of this year 141 mills and 120 smelters. There are now 228 mills at work and 13 under construction. The estimated value of output for this year is \$147,000,000.

Although the population of Australia is less than 8,000,000, the consumption is almost as large as the United States.

Editor Has Found Out How Much This Name Covers

The man who made a fortune out of a piece of wood and length of string arrived in London recently. He is Louis Marx, American toy manufacturer. Mr. Marx when he left half the world spinning with Yo-Yo's, did not invent it: Yo-Yo is something like two hundred years old, and is still a weapon of war in the Philippines. When he was when he arrived at Mr. Marx took him a couple of Phillipsips were amusing the guests at a California hotel with their antics with a piece of wood and a bit of string that had been sent to him by a friend in California from his New York office, says the Daily Sketch. But even Mr. Marx, who is one of the leading toy manufacturers in the States, decided to let the Philippines go. Yo-Yo's of war did not guess for he's a Yo-Yo "bug" would spread. Within a few days the paper would be being manufactured in mines and sent all over the world. Altogether 40,000,000 Yo-Yo's were sold.

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Banff Hot Springs

Have Been Famous For Their Medicinal Powers For Over Fifty Years

For over fifty years the hot mineral springs at Banff have been famous for their medicinal qualities. In fact it was the discovery of these springs that led to the setting aside the setting aside of an area of ten square miles surrounding them as a National Park. This was the beginning of the system of National Parks of Canada, which occupies more than 12,500 square miles.

The fame of the hot sulphur springs still attracts health seekers from parts of the globe. In the last nine years more than 90,000 visitors to the National Parks took advantage of the opportunity to bathe in the health-giving waters of the springs, an increase of 15,000 over the previous year.

On the 21st of April, to October 31, 1937, the springs were patronized by 80,732 persons.

The hot springs at Banff among the most popular in North America continent and have acquired a world-wide reputation by reason of their curative properties. There are five main springs, the Chief, Middle, Middle and Upper, and the Kidney, the Middle and Upper springs and bathhouses have been constructed, which are open to the public. The springs from 85 to 115 degrees Fahrenheit and the flow of the five chief springs has been estimated to be in nearly 40,000 gallons per minute, or nearly 100,000 gallons a day. In addition their waters are very similar to those of the famous springs at Bath, England.

Similar claims have been made as to the curative value of these hot springs. It is said that they were known to the Indians long before the coming of the white man and there is a legend that old medicine men used to bathe in them to cure rheumatism.

Even the Chinese have claimed that the waters cased the aches in their ancient bones. The Palliser Expedition to the district in 1860 reported the presence of a number of mineral springs in the Bow River, but not until 1883, when engineers engaged in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway penetrated the Rockies, that their existence and value were definitely established.

Auto Racing

Nothing To Be Learned By Big

Speed Trials That Are Unprofitable

Sir Malcolm Campbell, who has driven his racing automobile to the record speed of a trifle more than 300 miles an hour, is reported to have recently sold his racing automobile.

He will not be racing again, possibly because he is not fond of driving his racing automobile again. Possibly Sir Malcolm does not fancy the prospect of crowding his luck. In any case, his wife is not in the least pleased.

There is no gain to us in the knowledge that an automobile can be driven at a speed that will exceed 300 miles per hour. The speed is not practical and it costs a great deal to maintain it.

There is no gain in all the record Sir Malcolm's record will one day be broken, but without profit to civilization.

Our grandparents doubted that man would ever attain via his mechanical achievements a speed of one mile in a minute. There are few automobile drivers to-day who have driven a car at such a speed in a mile.

We have gained what price is, in part. The need in transport now is not for greater speed, but less. Sir Malcolm's record is likely to live a little longer. So we ought to resolve—Portland Oregonian.

Makes Them Self-Supporting

Vermont Women Help Crippled Children To Learn To Walk Again

Mrs. Eugene Rhodes of Woodstock, Vermont, is a firm believer in the

principle that every crippled child has the right to not only care, treatment and a comfortable home, but to such training as will fit him or her for self-support, wholly or in part.

For twelve years Mrs. Rhodes has been in charge of "Vermont Handicrafts," the craft workshop of the Department of Public Health. She visits crippled persons of the ages of from 7 to 70 throughout the state.

The "Vermont Handicrafts" which individual is capable of performing the work, brings them ideas for designs, inspects the completed article for standard quality and arranges for sales.

During the first ten months of the year, the Queen Mary carried 50,515 passengers.

According to a statement by a representative of Cunard White Star, her average was 3,200 per round trip, giving her a total of about 10,000 more than was carried by any trans-Atlantic liner for the same period.

Philharmonic orchestras get their music from the Greeks, which means "loving harmony."

It takes about 30,000 bees to bring in one pound of nectar.

Character Is Changing

Arctic Eskimos Have Different Outlook

Contact with white traders changes the outlook of the Eskimos in Canada, which is now a great luxury which might be regarded as necessities of life, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police report indicates.

According to the report, the annual report of the R.C.M.P. cites an incident which came to the notice of a patrol on the east coast of Baffin Island. The patrol travelled on the Cumberland River, north to Kivitoe Davis Strait.

At Pauley the constables visited a party of Eskimos who had spent the winter there, and which illustrated the changed attitude of the natives who had come to look on the traders as their providers and to make demands upon them for supplies of food as well as the more primitive natives did and as the more primitive natives did.

"Kee-Pee, the head man of the natives, said word to the trader at Pauley that his people at Pauley said that their people were eating their dogs," said the report.

"The traders carried 15 white fox pelts with no fur, the skins being raw, and chewing gum, sugar and ammunition in exchange for the pelts. The note, written in Eskimo syllabic, ended up by saying, 'If you cannot send us dogs, then do not have the chewing at all.'

"The significance attached to the specific article demanded is that, since the natives had a very limited knowledge of money, a large catch for them would, if they really cared about it, be of great value, and the traders, who had no money, had no catch for them. They have asked for flour instead of biscuits and powder and lead instead of cartridges, and would certainly have omitted the chewing gum."

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VICKS
VA-TO-NOL
helps prevent
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**COLDS HANG ON
AND ON?**
VICKS
VAPORUB
helps end a
cold quicker

FOLLOW VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER CONTROL OF COLDS
Full details of the Plans to each Vicks Package

WHAT HO!

By RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER III—Continued

"Now let me see," said Grig, mentally. "I think it will be best to have just the two of us. What's more, I'm keeping an eye on the place while I'm gone?"

Ernest had some cause to doubt the truth of this statement when he went outside and gazed upon Ralph who was contentedly nibbling at a piece of raw ham-post to which he was tethered.

"He answered the specifications as to size, for he was quite the biggest horse Ernest had seen. He looked as if he had been designed by a sculptor. With his long, hard, percheron hips, a balloon body, and neck so long and supple it suggested that his mother had been frightened by a swan. At the end of the neck was a mane which, when back, would attach to a smaller animal, part horse, part llama, and had been attached to Ralph, by mistake, in the assembly room.

Ernest knew something about bars," said Ernest.

"Oh, that's quite all right, sir," Grig assured him. "All my customers know what they want, where it is, and how much to pay. Be back in a few more."

He puffed down off the high street, trilling "Kiss Me Again," a 220 post-lute song.

Ernest eyed with abhorrence the bare pumps and the array of hats and played not thirfty Penny-tonian would drop in for a quick one while he was the incubent of the bar.

Not did a girl come in full a six minutes, and then did a girl come in, plainly in a hurry. She appeared to have recently emerged from a combination of garage for her leather overalls were spattered with grime, and her face looked as if she had been using axle-grease for rouge. Carpet was strangely messy from under a station wagon which looked as if it had never been new.

Ernest stared at her and she stared at him.

"Do you look funny?" she asked. "Yes," said Ernest, involuntarily. "Well, that is, not very funny."

"Thanks," she said. "Small milk."

"Beg pardon?" said Ernest, uncertain as to what she was giving an order or a description of herself.

"Small milk," she repeated.

"What is?"

"'Ale, of course," she said.

"Yes, yes, of course," said Ernest, as he gazed for some clew to the location of the milk aid.

The girl watched him.

"New here, aren't you?"

"I'm not here," said Ernest, who had but much practice talking to girls. "I am, I'm here but I'm not here."

"Let's forget all about it," said the girl. "I'm a bit of a fool. May I have a drink, please? If you push down the right-hand gadgets you may accomplish something."

Ernest depressed the pump-handle and the milk and foam gushed into a poster next to the bar.

"Thank you," said the girl, and emptied the mug. She said, three coins on the bar.

"I can hardly say that you draw a beautiful mug," she said. "Too much froth."

She tempered the rebuke with a smile.

"I'm not an expert, I grant you," said Ernest. "The fact is, I'm an American."

"The fact is," cut in the girl. "I'm a girl."

She was gone before Ernest could fathom the lowness of the remark. He heard outside the growl of a stubborn motor, and then heard it chuff away.

"She could tell by my accent, I

THE STORY OF
FLIN FLOM

Written by a man who never had seen a mine or visited a mining town—and illustrated by recent photographs—will appear exclusively in these pages beginning next week.

Nearly 650 Manitoba and Saskatchewan boys are working in Flin Flom—"The Picture Mine."

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Gig disappeared into the Happy Gander and presently emerged with a full pail of bitter ale.

Ralph saw the pail, and showed them into the stable, where he had planned to go. It took him but three and a quarter seconds to absorb the beverage. Then he gave a snort, a shake, and a hiccup, and launched himself into space. Down he went, somersaulting and somersaulting on his back like corn in a popper. Ralphickered and whinced in a festive way and now and then turned his head to look back at Ernest. Somewhere Ernest managed to steer his charger around the left turn and into the shady lane which led to the castle. Once Ralph stopped to make a call, and then pranced on once he passed in front of the castle to ogle coyly, a passing doe; but in due course, he neared the castle portcullis.

The sight of that noble animal caused Ralph to simper and grow skittish.

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Ralph saw the pail, and showed them into the stable, where he had planned to go. It took him but three and a quarter seconds to absorb the beverage. Then he gave a snort, a shake, and a hiccup, and launched himself into space. Down he went, somersaulting and somersaulting on his back like corn in a popper. Ralphickered and whinced in a festive way and now and then turned his head to look back at Ernest. Somewhere Ernest managed to steer his charger around the left turn and into the shady lane which led to the castle portcullis.

The sight of that noble animal caused Ralph to simper and grow skittish.

He began to prouette and prance and even to stagger a little.

Ernest had some cause to doubt the truth of this statement when he went outside and gazed upon Ralph who was contentedly nibbling at a piece of raw ham-post to which he was tethered.

He answered the specifications as to size, for he was quite the biggest horse Ernest had seen. He looked as if he had been designed by a sculptor. With his long, hard, percheron hips, a balloon body, and neck so long and supple it suggested that his mother had been frightened by a swan.

At the end of the neck was a mane which, when back, would attach to a smaller animal, part horse, part llama, and had been attached to Ralph, by mistake, in the assembly room.

Ernest knew something about bars," said Ernest.

"Oh, that's quite all right, sir," Grig assured him. "All my customers know what they want, where it is, and how much to pay. Be back in a few more."

"Beg pardon?" said Ernest.

"The fact is,"

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTAMember Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

CLASSIFIED

PERSONAL

MEN! GET VIGOR TO ONE! NEW
Ostro-Tonic Tablets contain
every known vitalizing elixir
instant. One dose per day organizes
glads if not delighted, makes re-
funds price paid—\$1.25. Call, write
McKibbin's Drug Store.

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Yorkshire Broad Sow for sale. Well
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Mr. Alex. Reid, Carbon.Good heavy baly sled for sale cheap
for cash. Apply at the Carbon Post
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AT PARK MEMORIAL, CALGARY

A. M. SHAVER, Service Director

Representative:
C. FRIESEN, CARBON,
—of the—
"CORNER CLOTHING"Complete Funerals, \$50 Up
"Slumbersons" 10:30 to 11:00 p.m.
Over C.I.C. Pipe Organ — Guitar — Voice

THEATRE

THURS., DECEMBER 2

Lionel Barrymore, Eric Linden,
Spring Byington, Mickey Rooney
—IN—
"A FAMILY AFFAIR"
—IN—
THURS., DECEMBER 9
"THE GENERAL DIED
AT DAWN"FOR SATISFACTORY
DRAWING
AND REASONABLE
PRICES. PHONE
JAS. SMITHS. N. WRIGHT
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
S. F. TORRANCE, Clerk. Phone: 9

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONNELL, B.A., B.D.
Minister.Mrs. A. P. McKibbin, Organist
Mrs. Bruce Ramsey, Choir Leader
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Sup't.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belieker, 3:00 p.m.

Irricana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

Sermon Topic, Sunday, December 5
—THE LARGER WILL

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows:
1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.
2nd and 4th Sundays 7:30 p.m.
5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS in charge

TOWN & COUNTY
PersonalographsMrs. Jas. Smith and son Ray spent
Tuesday in Calgary.Otto Schelke will have his new gar-
age completed shortly. What a bless-
ing to be an elevator man!Alfred Bruscher, who is working
for the Calgary Power Company at
Sebees, spent a couple of days in
Carbon last week, at the home of his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W.A. Bruscher.Mr. and Mrs. E. Sellen left on
Sunday for their home in Edmonton
after spending a couple of weeks in
town.Mrs. Frank Skerry was operated on
for appendicitis this week in the
Drumheller hospital. Her condition is
reported serious.

HEATED BUSES

When you travel in the winter
time you want warmth, comfort
and transportation. All our busses
are equipped with the latest
heaters, assuring you of a most
pleasant trip, even in the coldest
weather.

USE THE BUS THIS WINTER

RED BUS LINES LIMITED
Head Office: Drumheller, AlbertaW.D. MACDONALD AND
J. TALBOT TO HOLD
A SHORTHORN SALEMessrs. W. D. MacDonald and J.
Talbot will sell a fine lot of
Shorthorn cattle at the
latter's farm and one-half
miles south of Granger on Thursday,
December 16th. There will be 23 head
of stock offered for sale, 18 females
and 5 bulls.Anyone wishing to get into purebred
stock of the Shorthorn breed would
do well to take a look at the
milk and straight Scotch blood lines
and descended from Galanty Marquis
(Imp.), Avondale, Cuthana, Dread-
nought, (Imp.), and Villager (Imp.)
Stock used in the area, Galanty
Commodore, Princeton Larry and Ad-
miral (Imp.).FUNERAL AND AMBULANCE
SERVICE

PACKARD EQUIPMENT

Carbon Agent—Mr. L. Guttmann
Carbon Trading Co.WINTER BROTHERS'
FUNERAL HOME
DRUMHELLER PHONE: 666T. G. Johnson, Terry and Betty,
and Mrs. Cressman and Mrs. Elliott
were Calgary visitors the first of the
week and returned on Tuesday.Mr. and Mrs. Dalglish, who reside
near Drumheller, took in the Old
Timers celebration in Carbon last
Wednesday.Word was received recently from
California that Fred Schell, who was
seriously injured in an auto accident
recently, is gradually improving and
that the danger period is passed. Mrs.
Schell and their two sons, who
suffered injuries in the accident, are
reported to be well on the road to
recovery.Look over the Christmas advertise-
ments in this issue and make your
gift selection early. Carbon merchants
have held their annual trade fair
this week and you may be sure that
they will be as represented. Buy at home
this year.ANNUAL MEETING OF OLD
TIMERS ON DEC. 11The annual general meeting of the
Carbon Old Timers Association
will be held on Saturday, December 11th,
at 3 p.m. The election of officers for
the ensuing year, as well as other
business, will take place.W.D. MACDONALD AND
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Carbon Trading Co.

BOY SCOUT NEWS NOTES

BY THE S.M.

TO THE PARENTS

Don't forget the "Parents' Night"
on December 11th, which will be
held in the LO.D.E. club house at
7:30 p.m.Come and find out what your boys
are doing and what their in a
game or two. You'll consider the
time well spent.

AUSTRALIA'S WHEAT CROP

Wheat harvesting has commenced
in Australia and in some areas thresh-
ing has been completed. The Interna-
tional Institute of Agriculture at
Rome calculates that the Australian
crop will total around 162 million
bushels. This is an under-average crop
but the country has had an increase
of 13 million bushels over last year's
production.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL

Montreal Dec. 3
Duchess of Richmond Dec. 14
Duchess of Athol Dec. 15

Sailings from Halifax one day later.

For full information ask Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

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